

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 20.

## I. Section 1: Due Process of Law

### A. What is Due Process?

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment prevents the federal government from depriving anyone of life, liberty, or property unless the rules of due process are followed.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ due process means that a law must be fair. \_\_\_\_\_ due process means that government actions must be fair.

### B. Police Power and the Right to Privacy

1. States use the police power to safeguard the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of citizens.
2. The Supreme Court based its decision in *Roe v. Wade* on the right to \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Section 2: Freedom and Security of the Person

### A. The 13th Amendment

1. The 13th Amendment ended \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In 1968, the Supreme Court ruled that racial \_\_\_\_\_ by a private person was illegal.

### B. The Right to Keep and Bear Arms

The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment gives people the right to bear arms (weapons) and to use them in an organized \_\_\_\_\_.

**CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)****Civil Liberties: Protecting Individual Rights****2****C. Security of Home and Person**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment makes it \_\_\_\_\_ in most cases for the government to search a home without good reason.
2. Police need \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or real suspicion of a crime, to get a warrant to search a home.

**D. The Exclusionary Rule**

1. The exclusionary rule says that evidence that police find from an \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be used in court.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ Act allows exceptions to the exclusionary rule.

**III. Section 3: Rights of the Accused****A. Protecting the Accused**

1. Under the U.S. legal system, every person is \_\_\_\_\_ until proven guilty.
2. A writ of \_\_\_\_\_ is a court order telling an officer to bring a prisoner to court and explain why he or she is being held.
3. The Constitution bans bills of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ laws.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment says that a person accused of a serious federal crime must go before a \_\_\_\_\_ in federal district court.
5. The 5th Amendment protects people against being tried twice for the same crime, which is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Trials**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment says that defendants are entitled to a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ trial.

**CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)**

**Civil Liberties: Protecting Individual Rights**

**2**

2. A defendant must be told the \_\_\_\_\_ for the charge and be allowed to question \_\_\_\_\_ against him.
3. The rule against \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ means that no person will be forced to give evidence against him- or herself.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Rule states that a person must be told his or her rights before being questioned.

**IV. Section 4: Punishment**

**A. Before Trial**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is money paid to the court by an accused person to guarantee that he or she will show up for trial.
2. Dangerous persons can be held without bail under \_\_\_\_\_ detention.

**B. Punishment**

1. The 8th Amendment forbids \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ punishment.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ punishment is another name for the death penalty.

**C. Treason**

Treason is either making war against the United States or giving aid to its \_\_\_\_\_. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ crime that can only be committed in times of war.